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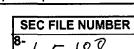
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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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OMB Number: 3235-0123
Expires: October 31, 2004
Estimated average burden
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## ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

### FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGIN	INING September 9, 2002	AND ENDING	July 31, 2003
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
	A. REGISTRANT IDEN	TIFICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Investment Solutions Inc.			FIRM ID. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE (	OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. E	Box No.)	
9A Riverbend Drive South			
Stamford	(No. and Street)		06906
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
Mr. Paul Ehrenstein		(	212) 587-6667
	B. ACCOUNTANT IDEN	(Are	ea Code – Telephone No.)
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT  Margaret H. Baker	ANT whose opinion is contained  (Name - of individual, state last, first, mido	(Are TIFICATION  in this Report*	ea Code – Telephone No.)
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT Margaret H. Baker  Ernst & Young LLP 555 Califor	ANT whose opinion is contained  (Name - of individual, state last, first, midd	(Are	ea Code – Telephone No.)  94903
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT Margaret H. Baker  Ernst & Young LLP 555 Califor  (Address)	ANT whose opinion is contained  (Name - of individual, state last, first, mido	(Are TIFICATION  in this Report*	94903 PROCESSED
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT Margaret H. Baker  Ernst & Young LLP 555 Califor  (Address)	ANT whose opinion is contained  (Name - of individual, state last, first, midd rnia Street San Francisco  (City)	(Are TIFICATION in this Report*	94903 PROCESSED NOV 04 2003
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT Margaret H. Baker  Ernst & Young LLP 555 Califor  (Address)  CHECK ONE:  x Certified Public Accounta  Public Accountant	ANT whose opinion is contained  (Name - of individual, state last, first, midd rnia Street San Francisco  (City)	(Are TIFICATION  in this Report*  CA  (State)	94903 PROCESSED

\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

### **OATH OR AFFIRMATION**

l,	Paul Ehrenstein , swear (or affirm) that, to the
best of	my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statements and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	Investment Solutions, Inc. , as of
July :	
	partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified soley as that of a
•	er, except as follows:
<i>,</i>	or, except as follows.
-	
-	
-	7/1/8/11
	DIERDRE STEINHAUS AINBINDER
	Notary Public, State of New York
	No. 01Al4899711 Qualified in Nassau County
C	ommission Expires July 6, 20 06 Title
1	
$-\mathcal{N}\mathcal{M}$	Notary Public Public
	Notary Public
Thin ro	nowith contains (check all applicable boyes).
τιιι <b>ς το</b> ; Χ (a)	port** contains (check all applicable boxes): Facing page.
(b)	Statement of Financial Condition.
X (c)	Statement of Income (Loss).
X (d)	Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
X (e)	Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
□ (f)	Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims or Creditors.
X (g)	Computation of Net Capital.
□ (h)	Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
□ (I)	Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
□ (j)	A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
	Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A or Pule 15c3-3

solidation.
X (I) An Oath or Affirmation.

□ (k)

 $\ \square$  (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.

☐ (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of con-

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Investment Solutions, Inc.
Period from September 9, 2002 (inception), through July 31, 2003 with Report of Independent Auditors

0C1 2 9 2003

# Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

Period from September 9, 2002 (inception), through July 31, 2003

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### Report of Independent Auditors

The Stockholder of Investment Solutions, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Investment Solutions, Inc. (the "Company") as of July 31, 2003, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the period from September 9, 2002 (inception), through July 31, 2003. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Investment Solutions, Inc. at July 31, 2003, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period from September 9, 2002 (inception), through July 31, 2003, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Ernet + Young LLP

October 28, 2003

## Statement of Financial Condition

July 31, 2003

Assets	
Cash	\$ 45,593
Commissions receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	
of \$76,978	25,519
Deferred tax asset	30,956
Prepaid assets	5,762
Total assets	\$ 107,830
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Accrued expenses	\$ 5,000
Current taxes payable	27,456
Total liabilities	32,456
Stockholder's equity:	
Common stock (100 shares authorized, issued, an outstanding,	
no par value)	_
Additional paid-in capital	86,000
Retained earnings	(10,626)
Total stockholder's equity	75,374
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 107,830

## Statement of Operations

For the period from September 9, 2002 (inception), through July 31, 2003

Revenues:	
Commissions	\$ 168,499
Interest income	114
Total revenues	168,613
Expenses:	
Legal and professional	5,000
Regulatory fees	29,204
Clearing charges	66,002
Bad debt expense	76,978
Other general and administrative	15
Total expenses	177,199
Net loss before income tax benefit	(8,586)
Income tax benefit	3,500
Net loss	\$ (5,086)

## Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

For the period from September 9, 2002 (inception), through July 31, 2003

	Shares	Comm	on Stock	 Paid-in Capital	_	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at September 9, 2002							
(inception)	100	\$	_	\$ 30,000	\$	(5,540)	\$ 24,460
Capital contribution	_		_	56,000			56,000
Net loss			_	_		(5,086)	(5,086)
Balance at July 31, 2003	100	\$	_	\$ 86,000	\$	(10,626)	\$ 75,374

## Statement of Cash Flows

For the period from September 9, 2002 (inception), through July 31, 2003

Cash flows from operating activities	
Net loss	\$ (5,086)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Bad debt expense	76,978
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Commissions receivable	(102,497)
Deferred tax asset	(30,956)
Prepaid assets	(5,762)
Accrued expenses	32,456
Net cash used in operating activities	(34,867)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Capital contributions made during the period	56,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	56,000
Net increase in cash	21,133
Cash at September 9, 2002 (inception)	24,460
Cash at July 31, 2003	\$ 45,593

### Notes to Financial Statements

July 31, 2003

### 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### Organization and Basis of Presentation

Investment Solutions, Inc. ("the Company" or "ISI"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Intuit, Inc. ("the Parent"), was incorporated on December 26, 2001, and commenced operations as a registered broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 on September 9, 2002. The Company is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. The Company's primary operations are the collection and tracking of commissions earned under a joint venture arrangement between the Parent and Muriel Siebert & Co. ("Siebert Joint Venture"). The Parent is responsible for technology, marketing, and content, and Muriel Siebert & Co., a subsidiary of Siebert Financial Corp. ("Siebert"), is responsible for broker dealer functions and services, including initiating trades, collecting commission revenues, and paying clearing charges. The Company was created solely to receive 50% of the commission fees generated by the Siebert Joint Venture. The Company also is responsible for paying 50% of the clearing charges in connection with the generation of these revenues.

The Company is economically dependent upon the financial support of the Parent to continue operating as a going concern. The Parent has committed to continue providing financial support to maintain adequate capital as required by the SEC regulations. Accordingly, the Company's financial statements have been presented on a basis that contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

## 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with insignificant interest rate risk and maturities of 90 days or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash consists of savings deposits, and to date, the Company has not experienced gains or losses on any of its balances. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents equals fair value at July 31, 2003.

#### **Commissions Receivable**

Commissions receivable are the Company's share of commissions earned by the Siebert Joint Venture through the execution of customer transactions. The clearing and depository operations for the Company's security transactions are provided by the Siebert Joint Venture. For financial reporting purposes, at July 31, 2003, amounts owed to Siebert, totalling \$66,002, have been netted against commissions receivable. Commission revenue and related expenses are recorded on a trade date basis.

During the year, the relationship between the Company's Parent and Siebert deteriorated. Due to the impact this might have on the collection of the Company's commissions receivable, an allowance has been established. In September 2003, the Company's Parent and Siebert agreed to terminate their existing strategic alliance. On September 18, 2003, Siebert filed a lawsuit in the New York State Supreme Court against the Company's Parent. The lawsuit alleges, among other things, breach of contractual obligations, breach of fiduciary duties, misrepresentations and/or fraud, and other claims relating to the strategic alliance between the two companies.

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

## 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Income Taxes**

The Company is included in the consolidated tax returns filed by the Parent. The Parent and the Company have agreed to reimburse each other for tax-related items as determined by calculating the Company's tax provision or benefit as if it filed tax returns on a separate-entity basis from the Parent using the Parent's marginal tax rates. Taxes have been provided for in these financial statements on this separate-entity basis at the statutory tax rate of the Company. Realization of deferred tax assets was determined by the ability of the consolidated return group to realize its deferred tax assets, as the Parent has agreed to reimburse the Company for the benefit of its deferred tax assets when utilized in future periods.

### **Recent Accounting Pronouncement**

In January 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Interpretation No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities ("FIN 46"), which provides new criteria for determining whether or not consolidation accounting is required. The original effective date of July 1, 2003, has been delayed to December 15, 2003. The FASB delayed the implementation due to additional time needed for companies and their auditors to complete the evaluation of existing variable interest entities and to determine which of those entities are required to be consolidated. The Company does not expect the implementation of FIN 46 to have a material impact on its financial statements.

#### 2. Net Capital Requirements and Other Regulatory Matters

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1(2)(vi), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital of \$5,000. At July 31, 2003, the Company had net capital of \$13,137, which was \$8,137 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 2.47 to 1 as of July 31, 2003.

Under its arrangement with the Siebert Joint Venture, the Company is required to maintain certain minimum levels of net capital and to comply with other financial ratio measurements. At July 31, 2003, the Company was in compliance with all such requirements.

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. Net Capital Requirements and Other Regulatory Matters (continued)

The Company operates under the provision of Paragraph (k)(2)(i) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission and, accordingly, claims exemption from the remaining provisions of that rule.

### 3. Income Taxes

Significant components of the benefit from income taxes attributable to operations are as follows at July 31, 2003:

Federal:	
Current	\$ 21,920
Deferred	(24,660)
	(2,740)
State:	, , ,
Current	5,536
Deferred	(6,296)
	(760)
Total benefit from income taxes	\$ (3,500)

Deferred tax assets were \$30,956 as of July 31, 2003, and related primarily to the allowance for doubtful accounts.

### 4. Related-Party Transactions

The Parent provides administrative and other services (including office space) to the Company. There are no amounts charged to the Company by the Parent for those services. The cost of the services provided by the Parent totalled approximately \$170,300 and primarily related to salaries and benefits and outside legal costs and other consulting services in connection with the creation of ISI and the Seibert Joint Venture.

Supplemental Information

### Supplemental Schedule I

### Investment Solutions Inc.

## Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1(2)(vi)

July 31, 2003

## **Computation of Net Capital**

Total stockholder's equity	\$	75,374
Nonallowable assets:		
Prepaid assets		(5,762)
Deferred tax asset		(30,956)
Commissions receivable, net of allowance for doubtful		
accounts of \$76,978		(25,519)
Net capital	\$	13,137
Accrued expenses	\$	5,000
Current taxes payable		27,456
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$	32,456
Net minimum capital requirement (SEC Rule 15c3-1(2)(vi))	\$	5,000
Excess net capital	\$	8,137
	,	. 47 4 1
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital		2.47 to 1

There are no material differences between the audited Computation of Net Capital included in this report and the corresponding schedule included in the Company's amended unaudited July 31, 2003, Part IIA FOCUS Filing filed on October 28, 2003.

## Supplemental Schedule II

## Investment Solutions Inc.

## Statement Regarding Rule 15c3-3

July 31, 2003

The Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission under paragraph (k)(2)(i) of that Rule.

## Supplemental Schedule III

## Investment Solutions, Inc.

## Schedule of Expenses Incurred by Intuit, Inc.

For the period from September 9, 2002 (inception), through July 31, 2003-10-28

<u>Expense</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Description</u>
Salaries and benefits	\$ 23,009	Allocated portion of Intuit employee salaries for time spent on ISI-related matters.
Outside legal counsel	113,370	Legal costs incurred in connection with the creation of ISI and the inclusion of ISI in the Strategic Alliance Agreement between Intuit and Muriel Siebert & Co.
Other consulting	20,344	Cost to procure outside consultant to handle NASD and SEC regulatory and filing requirements.
Travel	13,577	Travel costs incurred by Intuit employees on ISI business.
Total	\$170,300	•

Supplementary Report

### Supplemental Schedule IV

### Investment Solutions Inc.

## Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Controls Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

The Board of Directors of Investment Solutions, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Investment Solutions, Inc. (the "Company") for the year ended July 31, 2003, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the criteria stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned criteria. Two of the criteria of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or

disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional criteria of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of internal control to future periods is subject to the risk that internal control may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of its design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that meet the criteria referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not meet such criteria in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at July 31, 2003, to meet the SEC's criteria.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the New York Stock Exchange, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ernst + Young LLP

October 2, 2003